

Leicester, Mass.  
June 25. 1867.

91 Dear friend Garrison: Yesterday brought us a rare pleasure, via the noon mail, viz. Letters from Edward (at the Sandwich Islands), from you (in Paris), from L. J. May (in Syracuse), from our Pepie (at school in Brookline), &c. These were a rich feast, which delighted us all at the time, & the fine flavor still continues unimpaired; & my mother being here on a visit, she has shared in our enjoyment of them. I thank you for writing; - I had hoped you might get time for a letter, but amidst the constant & more than full occupation of your time, & your home letters demanding your hours of writing, I could scarcely expect it. - I dare say our experiences on the day of your sailing from Boston - at the Steamship, on the tug-boat, &c. - troubled you far more than they did any of us. We were indeed not a little vexed - some of us - at our failure to find you on the Ship; but when we found that some of our party had done so, had found you all right, & had spoken the farewells & Godspeeds which were in all our hearts, we resolved to be entirely content therewith, & to believe that we had done, ourselves, all that was done for us by proxy. Mrs. Brigham's

Magnificent bouquets reached you without suffering too badly in the crowd & jam of people, I trust. As for the rest, it was nothing at all. We all went - ladies included - well prepared for rain, and I haven't heard of a single person who was at all inconvenienced by it. The pleasant excitement of the occasion & of the scene perhaps helped to guard us against any inconvenience, and the fine sight of your beautiful vessel with her thronged decks, of the other noble Steamship, the "China", just coming in as you were going out & looming up suddenly on us out of the mist, of the gaily-decked Revenue Cutter, with all the reflections raised by the sound of her saluting guns, quite prevented us from giving a regretful thought to any little inconvenience. Before we were expecting it, the telegraph under the wide ocean brought us word that the "Cuba" touched in at Queenstown on the Friday of the week following your departure from Boston. What wonders everywhere tell of the resources & ingenuity of man! I have this morning been reading an account of a marvel of art exhibiting now at the "Exposition" - a Shield, by "Ladenin" of Paris - which pray see, if you have not already done so. - We are greatly rejoiced to hear that your arm has ceased to pain you, & <sup>that</sup> your health <sup>is</sup> improving, & that you

are enjoying so much in the company of your children  
and in exploring the endless wonders & beauties of this  
fascinating City, Paris. If one is not determined to  
ferret out the hollows there, he might think it a  
place full of happiness & delight, ~ So scientifically &  
systematically are its pains, horrors, & corruptions covered  
from the sight, & the bright side of every object ~~when~~  
carefully turned to the beholder. I have heard that it is,  
as you say, almost a new City since I saw it in 1843.  
Of course the grandest of the buildings remain with little change,  
the Louvre, the Palais Royal, the Pantheon, the Luxembourg  
Palace & Garden, & the fine old & new Churches of Notre Dame,  
St. Sulpice, the Madeleine, &c. &c. the Hotel des Invalides, &c.  
but the old & dingy streets have largely given way to new ones,  
and I presume I should recognize but a ~~very~~ small part  
of what I should see. I believe, with you, that there is far  
less in France of ~~their~~ drunkenness than in England or  
America; but I have been of the opinion that not much  
less real damage was done there by the habitual use of  
vinous & spirituous drinks. They exentually help in dulling  
& animalizing a Nation, naturally full of sprightliness &  
inventive power. What a terrible & almost universal  
temptation it is - to resort to the excitement of intoxicating  
drinks! — And I rejoice that you will not

hurry back. November 1<sup>st</sup> seems indeed early to come; and it will be so pleasant to have Frank come too.

We heard a week since of the projected breakfast to you in London, John Bright in the Chair. I would give much to be a spectator and hearer there. [P.S. The Transcript of July 10. has an account of it.]

The Master of Chancery duly gave us a hearing on the 15<sup>th</sup> May - all the Trustees but yourself present, and two or three representing the Freedmen's Commission; Mr. Sewall; & R. P. Halliwell (who favored us twice, & at considerable length, with his opinions & counsel). Early in the session, your absence was referred to, & the question raised if your views had been communicated. I brought forward & read your letter. Then Gov. Andrews made a brief but good argument for the appropriation of the entire fund to the N. E. Branch of the Freedmen's Commission, at the conclusion of which he left, - much to my regret, but I suppose he chose to avoid any discussion. Mr. Whipple spoke for the giving of the entire fund to the American Antislavery Society. W. Phillips made a long argument for the same - arguing from Mr. Jackson's legacies, & his known habits of association, that he would prefer to have his funds go into the hands of such persons as S. L. Foster, A. K. Foster, &c. than into those of men who, during his lifetime, never evinced any sympathy or gave any support to opposite nearest his heart. He made much of the fact that Charles Sumner, Judge Kelly, &c. were very earnest to have the "Standard" kept up. In answer to an inquiry of the Master in C., Mr. P. said the circulation of the "Standard" had latterly "increased". "How much"? "Some hundreds" was the reply. And he proceeded to allege that never a week passed in wh. the editorials of the "Standard" were not copied into the New York papers of largest circulation, - especially in the N. Y. Times, & sometimes others, as Tribune & Herald. He said that when, not long since, Mr. Garrison gave a lecture in Brooklyn, not a single paper in New York would print it at length but the "Standard", - & that you or your friend had to go to the

with him, etc. and much enjoyed some time. - My letter mentions are somewhat all well (80 of 90 yrs. I think you have 100) from

friends, Reed & Price, had lately been in Boston, & gave some things to me. (308 Bm. I gave some things to them. I had lately been in Boston, & gave some things to me. I had lately been in Boston, & gave some things to me.)  
 "Standard," to get it printed in full; that not even  
 the Independent, "edited by your intimate personal friend"  
 or the Nation, "edited by your own son", (I quote him  
 nearly, or quite verbatim), ~~not~~ printed it, - the  
Tribune alone giving an abstract of it, & that very brief,  
 (measuring off with his hand a length of some 6 inches.)  
 After he was done, I made a brief rejoinder - touching on such  
 points as to Mr. Jackson, as you know I have thought proper  
 to remarking that, ~~even yet~~, however well Mr. Sumner  
 might think ~~of the~~ "Standard," it was a fact that when he had  
 occasion to send a letter to a New York paper, on <sup>questions</sup> ~~subjects~~  
 of prime importance on the subject of Slavery, <sup>the Suffrage,</sup> "he did not  
 send to the "Standard," but to the "Independent." As to your  
 own letter, I did not pretend to be familiar with the facts,  
 but I had understood the "Standard" asked your notes,  
 for the purpose of printing; - this Mr. P. denied, - (interrupting  
 me, then, & in several other instances, - once, quite unhand-  
 ly, - to which I made no reply whatever.) [I subsequently  
 wrote to Mr. P. G. for the facts, <sup>about your lecture -</sup> his reply in all points of  
 importance sustained my view, & showed Mr. P. to be  
 quite mistaken in his statements.] E. Quincy afterwards  
 made a very few remarks on one point, & said that he fully  
 concurred with me in the statement I had made. - On the  
 point of F. J.'s known objections to continuing the "Standard,"

W. P. asserted it was because, the "Liberator" being then published, a second paper was unnecessary. (This was said in one of the interruptions to which I have alluded.)  
"Not at all," I replied, "I never heard, or knew of, Mr. P.'s basing his objections on that. He objected to our using trust funds for the publication of a paper, however good in itself which had so very limited a circulation" - and that objection, I averred, I & all others associated with him on the Anti-Sl. Committee had heard him make repeatedly. This W. P. denied, he "never had," he said. - I would like to have had John A. Andrew present to hear Mr. P.'s arguments & reply to it. But I don't know that it was of importance. After holding the matter for 3 weeks in advisement, Mr. Codman made his Report to the Court, in which he "gave all the money to the M. E. Branch of the Freedmen's Commission" - so Mr. Sewall told me. I have not seen the Report myself. - A hearing was recently had before one of the Judges on Mr. Codman's Report. I was not in Boston & could not attend, nor have I heard what the proceedings were. I will ascertain before closing this. Gov. Andrew told me he should attend that hearing. It is no ways likely that the Court <sup>will</sup> ~~would~~ give that money to the "Standard," or "Am. A. S. Song," I think.

It in England you see any of my honored friends  
& correspondents, Richard S. Webb, Mary A. Estlin,  
Eliza Wigham, - (and I hope you will see all of them) -  
pray assure them (as I know you will feel that you  
most truthfully can) of my unabated affection and  
respect. For some time past I have been a more-than-  
even poor correspondent with them all, but I do not therefore  
think the less respectfully & admiringly of their courage,  
& faith, & good cheer, during all the period of the long Anti-  
Slavery Contest. It would be one of my greatest pleasures to  
see them once more, - tho' Miss Wigham I never have seen,  
except in the likenesses we have, & in the many letters I have  
had the pleasure to receive from her. - I have an uncle  
living in Birmingham, Samuel A. Goddard, whom I sh<sup>d</sup>.  
like to have you see if you sh<sup>d</sup>. go to that city. He is a bro.  
of my mother. He was a most indefatigable writer for the  
Anti-Slavery Cause during the whole of the late war, from the first  
moment of it all through, & never desponding in its darkest  
days, & incessantly pursuing & puncturing the windy utterances  
of the English & Amer<sup>n</sup> Confederate Agents, in Parliament & out -  
Sunday, Roebuck, & many others. John Bright & Chas. F. Johnson  
have in a very emphatic manner recognized his services, the  
former conferring to frequent medals upon him during the  
war.

Ms. Gossard has been a merchant, but is now in quite moderate circumstances - about 70 yrs. of age - is thoroughly in sympathy with the Antislavery movement, & w<sup>d</sup> be very glad to see you. Among our Unitarian ministers ~~there~~ Francis Bishop (now of Chesterfield - in Derbyshire I think) is especially glad to see you, & is a man deserving of all honors & respect. He is now one of the Editors of the London Inquirer and you might hear of him at the office of that paper.

So far as I know, there is nothing special to communicate concerning our general circle of friends. S. J. May is coming on to Massachusetts the mid. of July for a visit to his friends, - it being almost 2 yrs. since he was here. My son Edward was in very good health when he wrote - but he is far away; - his last letter (from Honolulu) was 56 days in coming. - Andrew Johnson, under the auspices of that most ridiculous set of men, the Freemasons, has been visiting Boston this week, & to-day is being loaded in Connecticut by Gov. English & men of his stripe; ~~and~~ A. J. has made a series of the flattest speeches that any public man could possibly get off. Seward has been with him. Boston took a holiday, & made a big fool of itself. I think, simply to see & express respect for a man, who is worthy of no respect, but in the contrary of contempt & indignation. He goes back to Washington now, - probably, - to remove Gen. Sheridan from ~~this~~ Milit. Depart. & to cripple so far as he can all the other South<sup>n</sup>. Commanders. But Congress is to have a July Session, - that is conceded; - and A. J. & his Atty. Gen<sup>l</sup>. will find themselves in limbo, I don't not.

July 12. I have been detained at home longer than I expected, & so my letter has been delayed, quite to my disappointment. - A. Johnson does not dare remove Sheridan, & Congress is making good progress in the work of preventing his <sup>further</sup> mischievous action in the South<sup>n</sup>. States. Stansbury is taking pains to disclaim being responsible for all the President's follies & falsehoods. - No final decision yet in the F. J. Hall Case. Andrew & Phillips argued the Case before Judge Gray, <sup>(both very ably)</sup> who reserves his decision until he can confer with the other judges. Judge Hoar told Mr. Ellwell that the Master in C.'s decision w<sup>d</sup>. undoubtedly (he thought) be satisfied by the Judges, & the money all go to the Freedmen's Com<sup>rs</sup>. - I am obliged to some London friend for copy of the "Star" of June 22<sup>d</sup>. with article (S. Thompson's?) on y<sup>r</sup>. A. S. work. - We are all as well as usual, <sup>all send most affectionate remembrances</sup>

Frances Freeling reports against woman suffrage, in the W. P. Conventions Convention! Bernst Smith is said to be a poor man